

THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

of



WOKING

•

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH *and*
SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR

For the Year ended

31st DECEMBER
1938

Printed by

UNWIN BROTHERS LIMITED
LONDON & WOKING

The Urban District Council of Woking

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

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The Chairman of the Council:

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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

* N. HOOD LINZEE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Lond.)

Senior Sanitary Inspector:

*†‡ W. BARNES, M.S.I.A., A.M.I.P.C.

Sanitary Inspectors:

*†‡ L. POULTER, M.S.I.A.

*†‡ H. W. MONKS, M.S.I.A.

*†‡ W. R.-H. CHAMBERS, CERT. R.S.I.

Clerk:

J. CHARD.

* Contributions to the Salaries of these officials are received through the County Council.

† Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

‡ Meat and other Foods Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.



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ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health for 1938

*Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Woking.
1st August, 1939.*

**To the Chairman and Members of the
Public Health Committee.**

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my twelfth Annual Report upon the health of the District for the year 1938.

The report is an ordinary one as laid down by the Ministry of Health's Circular No. 1728.

The general health of the District has been good.

The population continues to increase steadily. This probably explains in part the rise in the birth rate from 14·09 for 1937 to 14·80 for 1938. The death rate has increased slightly from 8·27 to 8·69. Both rates compare favourably with those for England and Wales, 15·1 and 11·6, and also those for the Smaller Towns, 15·4 and 11·0.

The Infantile Mortality rate has improved from 46·18 to 39·73 per 1,000 live births. This is still lower than that for England and Wales, 53, and the Smaller Towns, 51.

I regret to say that the number of cases of Diphtheria was 40, compared with 12 in 1937. This was due to the outbreak during March at Monument Hill and the Southern Railway Servants' Orphanage referred to later in this report.

The rebuilding of the Isolation Hospital at Ottershaw has been completed. The new buildings were officially opened by Dr. J. Ferguson, the County Medical Officer, on April 27th, 1938.

I have to thank the Chairman and Members of the Committee for their assistance and co-operation during the year, and also Mr. Barnes and the Staff of the Public Health Department.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

N. HOOD LINZEE,

Medical Officer of Health.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area (acres), 15,712.

Estimate of Resident Population, Mid-year 1938, 40,800.

Year	Houses	Population	Average No. per House
1891	1,584	9,776	6·2
1901	2,807	16,222	5·8
1911	4,072	24,808	6·0
1921	5,078	26,430	5·8
1931	6,853	29,950	4·4

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1938) according to rate books, 10,437.

Rateable Value, £446,385.

Sum represented by a penny rate, £1,752.

Social Conditions.

The Woking Urban District is mainly residential and agricultural, and its excellent health record and amenities, as well as a good train service to London, yearly attract more residents.

The population is still increasing; the Registrar General's estimate for mid-year 1938 being 40,800, an increase of 830 on the previous year.

Building proceeds steadily to keep pace with the increase of population, 404 houses being built during the year, as against 552 for 1937.

Commons and Open Spaces total 1,947 acres.

The number of premises which are regulated under the Factories Act is 422, the principal ones being connected with printing, packing manufacture, and rubber products. There are 22 Laundries which employ a fair number of women, and there are 64 Motor Repair Shops, 4 Timber Merchants, and 336 various trades, such as boot repairing, etc.

The figures for unemployment amongst Woking residents registered at the Employment Exchange show an increase as compared with last year.

The following table shows the position with regard to unemployment for the past five years.

Classification	Dec. 31st 1934	Dec. 31st 1935	Dec. 31st 1936	Dec. 31st 1937	Dec. 31st 1938
Male Adults ..	277	206	319	341	468
Male Juveniles	9	5	2	14	5
Female Adults	32	23	40	36	40
Female Juveniles	3	5	9	5	5
Totals ..	321	239	370	396	518

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year 1938.

Live Births—

	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	574	290	284
Illegitimate	30	16	14

Birth Rate 14·80.

Still-births	24	13	11
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Rate per 1,000 total births, 38·0.

Deaths	373	187	186
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Death Rate, corrected, 8·69.

Deaths from puerperal causes—

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births
Puerperal sepsis	—	—
Other puerperal causes ..	1	1.59
Total	1	1.59

Death rate of infants under one year of age—

All infants per 1,000 live births	39.73
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ..	33.10
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	166.66
Deaths from cancer (all ages)	42
Deaths from measles (all ages)	3
Deaths from whooping cough (all ages) ..	4
Deaths from diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ..	3

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1938.

	Male	Female
All causes	187	186
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers ..	—	—
Measles	1	2
Scarlet fever	—	—
Whooping cough	2	2
Diphtheria	4	2
Influenza	1	1
Encephalitis lethargica	—	1
Cerebro-spinal fever	—	—
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system ..	14	7
Other tuberculous diseases	1	—
Syphilis	—	—
General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	—	—
Cancer, malignant disease	17	25
Diabetes	3	6
Cerebral haemorrhage, etc.	7	8
Heart disease	25	44
Aneurism	1	1
Other circulatory diseases	17	18
Bronchitis	4	2
Pneumonia (all forms)	13	8
Other respiratory diseases	1	5
Peptic ulcer	1	1
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)	3	—
Appendicitis	—	—

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1938—*continued*.

	Male	Female
Cirrhosis of liver	—	1
Other diseases of the liver, etc.	1	3
Other digestive diseases	6	4
Acute and chronic nephritis	5	1
Puerperal sepsis	—	—
Other puerperal causes	—	1
Congenital debility, premature birth, mal- formations, etc.	6	7
Senility	9	14
Suicide	5	3
Other violence	12	4
Other defined diseases	26	15
Ill defined causes	2	—

Births.

The statistics supplied by the Registrar General during 1938 show that the total number of registered live births allocated to Woking was 604—306 males and 298 females, the birth rate being 14·80 per 1,000 of the population. Of the total number of births 574 were legitimate and 30 illegitimate, or 4·97 per cent of the births.

In addition there were 24 still births, 13 male and 11 female.

Live Births for the Past 10 years.

Year	Number of Births	Birth Rate	Birth Rate for England and Wales
1929 ..	398	13·0	16·3
1930 ..	429	14·6	16·3
1931 ..	408	13·6	15·8
1932 ..	369	12·09	15·3
1933 ..	475	13·26	14·4
1934 ..	504	13·43	14·8
1935 ..	500	13·18	14·7
1936 ..	534	13·67	14·8
1937 ..	563	14·09	14·9
1938 ..	604	14·80	15·1

The birth rate has exceeded the death rate for the past 10 years, the natural increment for this year being 231.

Deaths.

The total number of deaths registered in the district was 373—187 males and 186 females, equal to a death rate of 9·14 per thousand of the estimated population.

The deaths occurring outside the district of people really belonging to Woking were 128.

The following deaths occurred in Institutions outside the Woking district of people usually resident in Woking:

Guildford (Warren Road) Hospital	..	69
Weybridge Hospital	.. ..	4
Farnham Hospital	.. ..	4
Sanatoria	.. ..	7
London Hospitals	.. ..	9
Surrey County Hospital	.. ..	5
Other Hospitals and Institutions	..	18

There were 113 deaths within this district of persons not usually resident in Woking, 60 males and 53 females. Of these 49 males and 32 females died at Brookwood Mental Hospital.

Crude Death Rate for the Past Ten Years.

Year	Woking Urban District	England and Wales	Year	Woking Urban District	England and Wales
1929 ..	11·3	13·4	1934 ..	9·25	11·8
1930 ..	8·7	11·4	1935 ..	9·32	11·7
1931 ..	8·7	12·3	1936 ..	10·05	12·1
1932 ..	9·5	12·0	1937 ..	8·71	12·4
1933 ..	10·58	12·3	1938 ..	9·14	11·6

The crude death rate for Woking is, strictly speaking, not comparable with the figures for England and Wales. In order to arrive at a correct figure the Registrar General has introduced a factor, the comparability factor. This factor for Woking is ·95. The adjusted death rate for Woking in 1938 is thus 8·69 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 11·6 for England and Wales.

The principal causes of death, excluding those from zymotic diseases, are:—

Cancer	..	..	..	42	
Heart disease	..	..	..	69	} 121
Cerebral haemorrhage			..	15	
Aneurism	..	..	..	2	
Other circulatory diseases			..	35	
Pneumonia	..	..	..	21	} 33
Bronchitis	..	..	..	6	
Other respiratory diseases			..	6	
Influenza	..	..	..	2	
Tuberculosis (respiratory)			..	21	

Cancer.

Cancer and malignant diseases were responsible for 42 deaths or 11·25 per cent of total deaths.

Deaths from Cancer.

Year	Total Deaths	Cancer Deaths	Percentage
1929 ..	324	44	13·58
1930 ..	250	35	14·00
1931 ..	260	37	14·22
1932 ..	290	41	14·13
1933 ..	379	47	12·40
1934 ..	347	42	12·11
1935 ..	354	48	13·55
1936 ..	393	53	13·48
1937 ..	348	53	15·24
1938 ..	373	42	11·25

Diseases of the Heart and Circulation.

There were 121 deaths due to Heart and Circulation. This figure represents 32·45 per cent of the whole deaths.

Deaths from Heart Disease.

Year		Total deaths	Heart Disease deaths	Percentage
1929	..	324	65	20·01
1930	..	250	63	25·20
1931	..	260	64	24·60
1932	..	290	75	25·87
1933	..	379	95	25·04
1934	..	347	92	26·52
1935	..	354	153	43·25
1936	..	393	163	41·47
1937	..	348	121	34·79
1938	..	373	121	32·45

Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and other Respiratory Diseases.

There were 21 deaths due to Pneumonia, 6 to Bronchitis, and 6 to other respiratory diseases. This gives a total of 33 or 8·9 per cent of total deaths.

Year		Total deaths	Bronchitis, etc. deaths	Percentage
1929	..	324	39	12·02
1930	..	250	17	6·80
1931	..	260	29	11·16
1932	..	290	21	7·25
1933	..	379	42	11·08
1934	..	347	22	6·34
1935	..	354	22	6·21
1936	..	393	28	7·12
1937	..	348	25	7·18
1938	..	373	33	8·90

Deaths due to Violence.

The figures given below indicate the manner in which the 16 Woking residents met their deaths from violence.

Traffic deaths	..	..	6
Drowning	..	..	2
Fractures owing to falls	..	..	3
Other causes	..	..	5

In addition to the above there were 8 suicides.

Infantile Mortality.

There were 24 infant deaths during the year (including transferable deaths) giving an Infant Mortality rate of 39·73 per 1,000 live births.

	Year	No. of Infants under 1 year	No. died under 2 years due to Diarrhoea and Enteritis	No. of Births
	1932 ..	17	3	369
	1933 ..	20	—	475
	1934 ..	16	1	504
	1935 ..	23	3	500
	1936 ..	15	1	534
	1937 ..	26	2	563
	1938 ..	24	3	604

The principal causes of death were prematurity (8), meningitis (2), broncho-pneumonia (3), atelectasis (2), infantile diarrhoea (2), and asphyxia (2). The Infantile Death rate for illegitimate children in Woking was 166·66 per 1,000 illegitimate live births. The following tables show the causes of death and ages at death of infants under 1 year.

Cause of death	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total No. under 1 month
Prematurity ..	8	—	—	—	8
Atalectasis	1	1	—	—	2
Breech Presentation	1	—	—	—	1
Asphyxia	—	—	1	—	1
Violence	1	—	—	—	1
Pemphigus Neona- torum	1	—	—	—	1
Spina-bifida	1	—	—	—	1

Cause of death	1-3 months	4-6 months	7-9 months	10-12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Meningitis	2	—	—	—	2
Asphyxia	1	—	—	—	1
Broncho-Pneumonia	3	—	—	—	3
Infantile Diarrhoea	1	—	—	1	2
Heart Failure ..	1	—	—	—	1

RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.



INFANT MORTALITY RATES
FOR WOKING & ENGLAND & WALES—1929-1938

Year 1938.

	Rate per 1,000 of population		Annual Death Rate per 1,000 population									Rate per 1,000 live births	
	Live births	Still births	All causes	Typhoid Fever	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Infants under 1 year		Diarrhoea
England and Wales ..	15·1	0·60	11·6	0·00	—	0·04	0·01	0·03	0·07	0·11	53		5·5
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London.. ..	15·0	0·65	11·7	0·00	—	0·05	0·01	0·03	0·07	0·10	57		7·8
148 Smaller Towns (Resident popns. 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	15·4	0·60	11·0	0·00	—	0·03	0·01	0·02	0·06	0·11	51		3·6
London Administrative County	13·4	0·48	11·4	0·00	—	0·06	0·01	0·03	0·05	0·06	57		13·1
WOKING URBAN DISTRICT (Popn. 40,800)	14·80	0·56	8·69	—	—	0·07	—	0·09	0·14	—	39·73		4·96



COMPARATIVE DEATH & BIRTH-RATES
OF WOKING & ENGLAND & WALES—1929-1938

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Public Health Officers of Authority.

Medical Officer of Health—N. Hood Linzee, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Lond.).

Senior Sanitary Inspector—W. Barnes, M.S.I.A., Special Meat Certificate, A.M.I.P.C.

Chief Assistant Sanitary Inspector—L. Poulter, Cert.R.S.I., and Special Meat Certificate.

Sanitary Inspectors—H. W. Monks, Cert.R.S.I., and Special Meat Certificate. W. R. H. Chambers, Cert.R.S.I., and Special Meat Certificate.

The Medical Officer of Health holds one other Public Health Appointment. The Sanitary Inspectors are whole-time officers.

Contributions to the salaries of the Medical Officer of Health and the Sanitary Inspectors are received through the County Council.

(a) Laboratory Facilities.

The Surrey County Council is responsible for the administration of the Food and Drugs Adulteration Act.

Clinical material (sputum, swabs, etc.) in the ordinary course of events is sent to Dr. R. W. C. Pierce, Guildford, for examination.

Samples of milk for bacteriological examination are sent to the laboratories of the Clinical Research Association, Ltd.

Samples of water for bacteriological and chemical examination are sent to the Counties Public Health Laboratories, and the Royal Institute of Public Health.

(b) Ambulance Facilities.

The ambulance facilities are as follows:—

British Red Cross Ambulance, Ambulance Station, Boundary Road, Woking (Telephone 2369), for accident cases and removal of cases to and from hospitals.

Surrey County Council Public Assistance Committee Ambulance, Sharrard House, Woking (Telephone 2295), for removal of cases to and from Public Assistance Institutions.

Ottershaw Joint Isolation Hospital Board, Ottershaw (Telephone Ottershaw 30), used for removal of cases of infectious disease to and from the Hospital.

(c) Nursing in the Home.

County Council Health Visitors undertake home visits required under the various schemes of the Surrey County Council, including Ante-Natal and Post-Natal supervision.

District Nurses who are affiliated to the Queen's Institute of District Nursing and the Surrey County Nursing Association, are provided by the Woking Health Society in the parts of the Urban District known as Woking, Old Woking, Horsell, Sutton Green, Mayford Green and Anthony's. During 1938 the number of cases attended was 724 (12,483 visits).

The Council pays a grant of £50 per annum to the Woking Health Society for the services of the District Nurses in cases of infectious illness among children, viz., Measles, Whooping Cough, Epidemic Diarrhoea, and Infantile Paralysis, as required by the Medical Officer of Health.

Nursing and Midwifery.

The Woking Health Committee provide one midwife for the district. The number of midwifery cases attended during 1938 was 132 (2,988 visits).

Public Assistance.

The amount paid in outdoor relief during 1938 was £5,593 13s. 1d. Average weekly number of persons in receipt of medical relief: 250.

(d) Clinics and Treatment Centres.

No change has taken place in connection with the provision of clinics with the exception of the clinics commenced in schools for Diphtheria Immunisation.

(e) Hospitals provided or subsidised by the Local Authority.

There have been no changes or developments with regard to the hospital arrangements in the District. They are as follows:

Woking and District Victoria Hospital. General Hospital supported by voluntary contributions.

There is a Clinic for the treatment of Tuberculosis at Woking Dispensary, Clarence Avenue, Woking.

The nearest Clinics for the treatment of Venereal Diseases are situated at Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford, and the clinics attached to the London Hospitals.

Mental cases are received at the Surrey County Mental Hospital, Brookwood.

Admissions to Ottershaw Isolation Hospital during the year.

The following table shows the number and various types of infectious diseases admitted to the isolation hospital during the year:—

Total admissions:—324.

These cases were admitted from the five districts served by the Joint Hospital Board as follows:—

			Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid.	Other Diseases.	Total.
Bagshot	..	..	20	6	1	5	32
Chertsey	..	..	34	12	—	8	54
Egham	..	..	37	1	—	4	42
Walton and Weybridge			33	6	1*	7	47
Woking ..	..	..	90	36	—	23	149
		Total	214	61	2	47	324

MATERNITY—WOKING MATERNITY HOME AND NURSING ASSOCIATION.—An excellent Maternity Home, with 25 beds, is maintained by the Woking Health Society in Oriental Road, and money is being raised to bring this institution up-to-date: 483 patients were admitted during 1938, as compared with 421 in 1937, all of whom were maternity cases; 311 were delivered by midwives and 127 by doctors. The average duration of stay was 14 days. Three hundred and eighty-two were admitted from the Woking District. The County Council contributed to the maintenance of 327 patients during the year. Grants are also obtained from the Ministry of Health. Cases are admitted from all parts of the County and 2 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were from outside the Urban District.

Ante-natal and post-natal clinics are held in the afternoons of the first and third Tuesday in the month and every Friday afternoon. The Medical Officer attends the Tuesday clinics.

* The diagnosis in this case was subsequently not confirmed.

The following operations were carried out at the home:—
Caesarean Section, 24.

The Home was approved by the Central Midwives' Board as a training school for midwives in October 1927 and 6 nurses were trained and passed the Examination of the Central Midwives' Board during the year. The pupils attend the County Council Clinic for infant welfare and ante-natal experience in addition to the training actually provided at the Home. All pupils are sent to the Midwives' Institute for lectures.

OTHER.—The Woking and District Victoria Hospital admitted 1,209 in-patients, out-patient attendances totalled 6,117, including 4,810 casualty cases, and 2,067 X-Ray examinations were made during 1938.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water.—As described in previous Reports, the water is supplied by the Woking Water Company from its stations at Chertsey, West Horsley, West Clandon, and a supply in bulk by statute from the Guildford Corporation. The West Surrey Water Company supplies the Byfleet area.

The Woking Water Company's mains were extended 2,720 yards, and the West Surrey Water Company's mains were extended 610 yards in the Urban District during 1938.

With few exceptions water is laid on to the interior of the houses.

Periodical analyses of the water showed it to be wholesome and of satisfactory purity.

Rivers and Streams.—Administration of the Rivers Pollution Prevention Acts is carried out by the Thames Conservancy Board.

Closet Accommodation.—There are approximately 350 pail closets still in use in the rural parts of the District. No new pail closets were erected during the year. Pail contents are emptied regularly and deposited on farm land.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

Collection.

House refuse is removed weekly from private houses; trade refuse at least twice weekly.

The Staff consisted in December 1938 of 32 men, including one foreman.

During the year it was decided to dispense with the use of the remaining horse transport and purchase another 15 cubic yard freighter. This was put into commission in August. The Refuse Collection fleet now consists of 6 S.D. freighters and 2 Morris Commercials of 5 and 7 cubic yards capacity respectively.

The freighters are: two of 15 cubic yard capacity, one 12 cubic yards, two of 10 cubic yards, and one of 7 cubic yards capacity.

The weighing of refuse during October showed that the weight of refuse per 1,000 of the population was 11.97 cwt., as compared with an average of 17.6 cwt. given by 111 Urban Districts sending returns to the Ministry of Health.

Disposal.

Eleven men are engaged in the disposal which is by controlled tipping upon low-lying land.

All clean waste paper and cardboard is collected separately and baled for sale. During the year the total amount disposed of in this way was approximately 206 tons.

CESSPOOL EMPTYING.

Cesspools are emptied regularly throughout the district by a staff of eight men operating two 750-gallon S.D. cesspool emptiers, one 750-gallon S.D. cesspool and gulley emptier, and one Morris Commercial with 350-gallon tank interchangeable with a refuse collection body; 10,421 tons of cesspool sewage were deposited in sewers and 5,525 tons were disposed of on farm land during the year.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

Table showing Costs for the Year ended 31st March, 1938.

Item.	Particulars.	I. Collection, with depreciation or loan charges included or excluded.		II. Disposal, with depreciation or loan charges included or excluded.		Total, with depreciation or loan charges included or excluded.	
	Revenue A/C.	Incl. £	Excl. £	Incl. £	Excl. £	Incl. £	Excl. £
A	Gross Expenditure..	5,969	5,435	1,646	1,582	7,615	7,017
B	Gross Income	47	47	379	379	426	426
C	Net Cost	5,922	5,388	1,267	1,203	7,189	6,591
	Unit Costs.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
D	Gross Expenditure per ton	17 3	15 9	4 9	4 6	22 0	20 3
E	Gross Income per ton	2	2	1 1	1 1	1 3	1 3
F	Net cost per ton	17 1	15 7	3 8	3 5	20 9	19 0
G	Net cost per 1,000 population	£148 0 0	£135 0 0	£31 0 0	£30 0 0	£179 0 0	£165 0 0
H	Net cost per 1,000 houses or pre- ises from which refuse is collected	£592 0 0	£539 0 0	£126 0 0	£120 0 0	£718 0 0	£659 0 0

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1938.

The following table, prepared by the Senior Sanitary Inspector, is here included in accordance with Art. 19 of "The Sanitary Officers' Order, 1926."

(a) Number and Nature of Inspections for 1938:—

Dwelling-houses inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ..	393
Dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects under the Public Health Acts	493
Premises inspected other than above, including inspections after complaint, infectious diseases, etc.	218
Inspection of Slaughterhouses	478
„ „ Cowsheds and Dairies	264
„ „ Bakehouses	102
„ „ Tent and Van Dwellers' Encampments	18
„ „ Workshops and Factories	67
„ „ Canal Boats	8
„ „ Meat and other Foods	881
Inspections under Shops' Act	46
Overcrowding, Housing Act, 1937	5
Smoke Inspections	5
	<hr/>
Inspections	2,978
Re-Inspections	7,452
	<hr/>
	10,430

(b) Notices served:—

Number of Preliminary Notices served during the year	362
Number of Statutory Notices served (in respect of 49 premises)	54
1. Under Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 75 ..	13
2. Under Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 93 ..	41

The following table shows the work done by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year:—

Provide proper means of disposal for rainwater ..	11
Dirty rooms cleansed	530

Proper means of drainage provided to premises ..	2
Obstructed drains opened and cleansed	35
Defective drains repaired	49
Overcrowding abated	3
Water and pail closets repaired and cleansed ..	71
Backyards or parts thereof paved	17
Paving of yard areas repaired	29
Sanitary dustbins provided	161
Accumulations of manure and offensive matter removed	2
Defective floors repaired or relaid	95
Doors re-hung, altered, frames repaired, etc. ..	48
Windowsashes and frames repaired (paint and putty)	157
Staircases and stairs renewed and repaired ..	35
Plaster renewed or repaired	331
Stoves and grates renewed or repaired	59
Coppers, settings, furnaces repaired or provided ..	20
Sinks provided or renewed	20
Eavesgutters and downspouts provided or repaired	32
Roofs repaired	77
Pointing renewed	41
Renderings, weather-tilings, renewed or provided ..	149
Solution applied externally to walls	19
Damp proof course provided or renewed	16
Brickwork renewed to walls and chimneys ..	16
Sills, steps, lintels and arches repaired or provided	1
Provide wholesome supply of drinking water for premises	1
Miscellaneous repairs	74
Defects remedied at Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	38
Defects remedied at Factories, Workshops, Slaughterhouses, Bakehouses and Licensed Premises	14
Defects remedied at Meat and Food premises ..	3
Number of letters sent (including 362 preliminary notices)	846
„ „ complaints received	493
„ „ callers at office	672
„ „ samples of milk taken for analysis ..	73
„ „ samples of water taken for analysis ..	22
„ „ new houses certified as having a whole- some supply of water	404
„ „ verminous rooms fumigated, etc. ..	40
„ „ rooms disinfected after cases of disease	225

Three hundred and fifty instances of dampness to walls of living rooms were remedied during the year, in the following manner:

1. Damp proof courses of slates or other suitable material	16
2. Roofs repaired	77
3. Eaves, gutters, etc., repaired	32
4. External walls treated with solution on outside	19
5. Brickwork renewed	16
6. Pointings renewed	41
7. Rendering or weather tiling renewed or provided	149

Smoke Abatement.—No statutory action was found necessary under the Public Health (Smoke Abatement) Act, 1926. Five inspections were made during the year.

SHOPS AND OFFICES.

Forty-six Inspections were made during the year, but it was not found necessary to take action in any instance.

CAMPING SITES.

1. No. of sites used for camping	1
2. Licenses issued under Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 269	1
3. Est. maximum No. of campers resident at one time	60

SWIMMING POOLS.

The Swimming Pool opened in 1935 in the Woking Park continues in popularity with residents and visitors. Its modern filtration, aeration and chlorination plant provides a complete turnover of the 425,000 gallons it contains every $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours, and the water is tested for alkalinity and acidity twice daily. Bacteriological and chemical examination of the water proved it to be satisfactory. There was a decrease in attendance for 1938, the number of admissions being 46,774, as against 59,456 for the year previous.

There are no privately-owned Swimming Pools open to the public in the district.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

During the year 9 houses, including 7 Council houses, were found to be infested to varying degrees with bed bugs. The method of disinfestation usually employed and carried out

by the Sanitary Inspectors is spraying with Zaldecide followed by fumigation with sulphur dioxide. Six houses were treated in this way, and five were fumigated with hydrocyanide gas by a private contractor.

SCHOOLS.

All the Schools are of modern construction and hygienic. All have water closets drained to the sewers.

A new Central School at Knaphill, with all modern facilities and accommodation for 400 children, was opened in January.

There is close co-operation with the School Medical Service of the Surrey County Council. The Regulations of the Board of Education with respect to exclusion from school of infectious cases and contacts are strictly adhered to. The Head Teachers of the schools notify the Medical Officer of Health of absences from school of children suffering from any disease or ailment.

FACTORIES' ACT, 1937.

During the year 67 visits were made, 39 to factories with mechanical power and 28 to others.

HOUSING.

I.—*Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the Year.*

- (1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) and the number of inspections made:—

(a) Houses	..	..	..	..	..	886
(b) Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	886
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925:—

(a) Houses	..	..	..	..	..	393
(b) Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	393
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 2

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	629
---	-----

II.—*Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notice.*

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	603
---	-----

III.—*Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.*

(A) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	—
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	—

(B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	54
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	34
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	—

(C) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	1
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	—
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices of Time and Place at which the question of making a Demolition Order will be considered (Section 11 (1))	2
(4) Number of undertakings to carry out works accepted	—
(5) Number of houses rendered fit	2

(6) Undertakings cancelled—the works having been carried out	—
(D) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made	—
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	—

IV.—*Housing Act, 1936—Overcrowding.*

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	12
(2) Number of families dwelling therein ..	13
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein ..	109
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	5
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	3
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	22
(d) Cases in which dwelling-houses became overcrowded after steps were taken for the abatement of overcrowding	—

Ward Distribution

Ward.	Single Families.	Due to Sub-Tenants.	Sub-Tenants.	Lodgers.	Total.
Byfleet	1	—	—	—	1
Chertsey Road	1	1	1	—	3
Horsell	1	—	—	—	1
Knaphill and Brookwood	4	—	—	—	4
Maybury and Mount Hermon	—	—	—	—	—
Pyrford	—	—	—	—	—
St. John's	1	—	—	—	1
Sutton and Bridley ..	1	—	—	—	1
Village and Mayford ..	1	—	—	—	1
	10	1	1	—	12
	==	==	==	==	==

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) *Milk Supply*.—There are 35 cowkeepers within the District, who produce approximately 10 % of the milk sold in the District.

The cows are inspected quarterly by the Surrey County Council Veterinary Officer, the number examined during the last quarter being 681, of which 579 were in milk. The physical condition, cleanliness and appearance of the cows were good.

The numbers of herds licensed for the production of Tuberculin Tested and Accredited Milks on December 31st were 2 and 11 respectively. There is one registered Pasteurisation Plant.

There are 20 registered purveyors of milk retailing within the District whose registered premises are outside the District, and there are 41 purveyors with registered premises within the District.

The standard of cleanliness and purity in the milk was maintained, and only 6·5% of that produced in the district had a bacterial count of more than 200,000 per millilitre.

Of the 35 cowkeepers, 26 are also retailers. In addition 5 others, not included in the total, do not sell their milk, but use it themselves or for the rearing of calves.

Two applications were received during the year for registration as retail purveyors of milk, and were granted.

Seventy-three samples of milk were taken during the year for bacteriological examination.

In no case were Streptococci found, but for the first time for a number of years, Tubercle Bacilli were found in one sample. Immediate steps were taken to locate the affected animal. It was not found, but further samples being free of Tubercle Bacilli, it is thought to have been a cow which, in a somewhat poor condition, was disposed of to a knackery prior to the result of the biological test on the original sample being known.

Of the 73 samples of milk taken for bacteriological examination, 10 were of Pasteurised milk, 2 were Grade A (Tuberculin tested) milk, 2 were Accredited, and 59 were of ordinary milk.

The following is an analysis of the 45 samples of ordinary milk of which bacterial counts were made:—

Bacterial Content	Produced in Woking	Produced outside Woking	Total Samples
Under 5,000 per c.c. ..	3	1	4
5,000–10,000 per c.c. ..	5	1	6
10,000–30,000 per c.c. ..	12	7	19
30,000–200,000 per c.c.	9	5	14
Over 200,000 per c.c. ..	2	—	2
	—	—	—
	31	14	45
	—	—	—

Of the samples taken of milk produced in Woking, 9·7 % had a bacterial content of less than 5,000 per c.c., 16·1 % had a bacterial content between 5,000 and 10,000 per c.c., 38·7 % had a bacterial content between 10,000 and 30,000 per c.c., 29·0 % had a bacterial content between 30,000 and 200,000 per c.c., 6·5 % had a bacterial content over 200,000 per c.c.

Of the samples of milk produced outside Woking, 7·1 % had bacterial content of less than 5,000 per c.c., 7·1 % had a bacterial content between 5,000 and 10,000 per c.c., 50·0 % had a bacterial content between 10,000 and 30,000 per c.c., 35·8 % had a bacterial content between 30,000 and 200,000 per c.c., 0 % had a bacterial content over 200,000 per c.c.

Bacillus Coli	Produced in Woking	Produced outside Woking	Total Samples
Absent	18	5	23
Present in 1/10th c.c. ..	10	3	13
Present in 1/100th c.c. ..	4	3	7
Present in 1/1000th c.c.	3	2	5
	—	—	—
	35	13	48
	—	—	—

(b) *Meat and other Foods*.—There are two registered and four licensed private slaughterhouses in the district. These are regularly inspected and all carcasses of animals slaughtered in the district are examined. There has been no request by the slaughterers for the adoption of “Marking.”

Regular inspections are made of all shops, stores, vehicles and places where food is prepared, to ensure compliance with the Regulations.

The total amount of food surrendered during the year was approx. 1 ton 56 lbs.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle, excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	69	17	39	58	713
Number inspected	69	17	39	58	713
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis</i>					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	9	—	—	1	13
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis	13·05	—	—	1·72	2·11
<i>Tuberculosis only—</i>					
Whole carcases condemned	2	—	—	—	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	6	—	—	—	7
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	11·59	—	—	—	1·12

(c) Adulteration.

The administration of the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, is carried out by the Surrey County Council, who have kindly supplied the following list of samples taken during the year in the Woking District.

Articles	Analysed		Total	Adulterated or Deteriorated		Total	Prose- cutions	Convic- tions
	Formal	In- formal		Formal	In- formal			
Milk	93	9	102	13	—	13	—	—
Cream	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Butter	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Margarine	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lard	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Flour	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Sausages	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Confectionery & jam	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	—
Other Articles ..	5	2	7	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	112	18	130	13	1	14	—	—
Details of other Articles—								
Peas	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ground Rice ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dripping	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Chocolate Roll ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Scarlet Fever.

There were 87 Scarlet Fever cases during the year and all except 5 were admitted to the Isolation Hospital, there being no deaths.

Ward	Number of cases	Deaths	Nursed at Home	Admitted to Hospital
Byfleet	9	—	—	9
Chertsey Road	8	—	—	8
Goldsworth	5	—	1	4
Horsell North	2	—	1	1
Horsell South	9	—	—	9
Knaphill & Brookwood ..	3	—	—	3
Maybury & Mt. Hermon ..	9	—	1	8
Pyrford	6	—	1	5
St. John's	11	—	—	11
Sutton & Bridley ..	3	—	—	3
Woking Village & Mayford	22	—	1	21
	87	—	5	82

Diphtheria.

There were 40 cases of Diphtheria.

Ward	Number of Cases	Deaths	Nursed at Home	Admitted to Hospital
Byfleet	—	—	—	—
Chertsey Road	11	3	—	11
Goldsworth	—	—	—	—
Horsell South	—	—	—	—
Horsell North	2	—	—	2
Knaphill & Brookwood ..	—	—	—	—
Maybury & Mt. Hermon	17	2	8	9
Pyrford	7	—	—	7
St. John's	2	1	—	2
Sutton & Bridley ..	—	—	—	—
Woking Village & Mayford	1	—	—	1
	40	6	8	32

Infectious Diseases, 1938.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT												WARDS										Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths			
	At all Ages	At Ages—Years											Byfleet	Chertsey Road	Goldsworth	Horsell North	Horsell South	Knaphill and Brookwood	Maybury and Mount Hermon	Pyrford	St. John's	Sutton and Bridley			Woking Village and Mayford		
		Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65														65 and over	
Smallpox ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ..	87	1	1	3	4	8	37	14	8	8	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diphtheria ..	40	1	1	1	3	3	18	11	3	1	2	1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Pneumonia ..	23	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal pyrexia ..	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ..	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anterior Poliomyelitis..	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis:—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary ..	16	—	—	1	—	—	3	1	2	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pulmonary ..	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Diphtheria Outbreak, March—April 1938.

This outbreak involved the Southern Railway Servants' Orphanage and Monument Hill School.

The total number of cases was 21, of which 9 occurred at private homes and 12 at the Orphanage. In addition ten children at the Orphanage were found to be carriers and not clinical Diphtheria cases.

There were three deaths, all in private homes. None of these children had been immunized.

In my opinion, the first case was in a child which had left Monument Hill School to go and live at Epsom and was notified by telephone by the Medical Officer of Health for Epsom as having been removed to the Isolation Hospital at Epsom with Diphtheria on the 2nd March. The child had been in direct contact with other children at Monument Hill School and many of these children were residents at the Orphanage.

The diagnosis of the cases was made more difficult because it was a mixed infection, that is to say, Diphtheria occurring in a streptococcal throat.

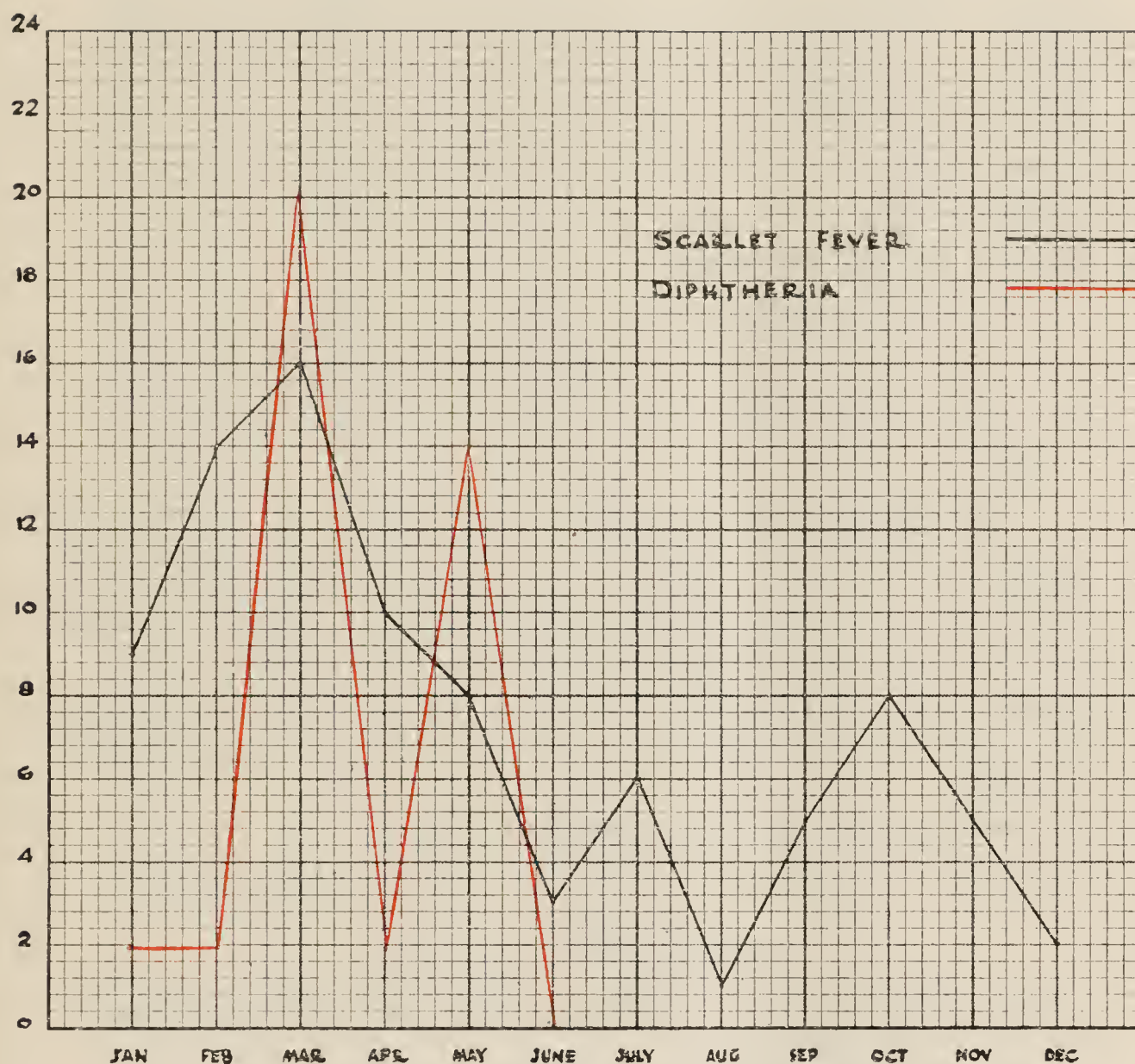
The Medical Officer of the Institution and I saw the original cases and were of the opinion that they were streptococcal throats. On the 7th March we came to the conclusion that these cases were Diphtheria, and measures were taken to isolate the other children in the Orphanage. After consultation with the Senior Assistant County Medical Officer Monument Hill School was closed on 14th March for one week. With the assistance of one of the Assistant Medical Officers of the County all the children were swabbed (nose and throat) at both the School and Orphanage, and all the children at the Orphanage were Schick tested and the positive reactors were immunized.

As the outbreak entailed a tremendous amount of work I called in the assistance of the County and I appreciate the help which they afforded.

Diphtheria Immunization.

The work of diphtheria immunization made good progress during the year when 533 children were completely immunized. Experience having shown that only a negligible percentage of children are negative reactors before immunization the first Schick Test was dispensed with.

The following table summarises the year's progress:—



MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF SCARLET FEVER
& DIPHTHERIA—1938

Schools, etc.	No. of Children dealt with	No. of Injections	Completed Cases
West Byfleet (Jun.)	177	284	146
West Byfleet (Cent.)	112	122	105
Byfleet, C. of E.	76	115	22
Pyrford	21	91	16
Monument Hill (Cent.)	64	144	44
Monument Hill (Jun.)	81	359	61
Maybury	130	296	41
Church Street	67	131	—
Westfield (Inf.)	61	212	—
Westfield (Jun.)	171	333	—
Southern Railway Servants' Orphanage	163	447	71
Pre-School Age Children	111	275	27
Totals	1,234	2,809	533

Smallpox.

No cases of Smallpox occurred during the year. Occasionally contacts of cases occurring on board ship from the East arrive in this District; each case requires visiting and observation. It was not found necessary to perform vaccination under the Public Health (Small Pox) Regulations, 1918.

Pneumonia.—During the past year 23 cases of Pneumonia were notified, 34 less than last year, and 21 deaths were recorded.

Enteric Fever.—There was one case notified.

Encephalitis Lethargica.—There was no case notified.

LABORATORY WORK.

During the year the following examinations were made by Dr. R. W. C. Pierce:—

124 swabs for suspected Diphtheria.

60 specimens of sputum for Tuberculosis.

By the Clinical Research Association:—

457 swabs for suspected Diphtheria.

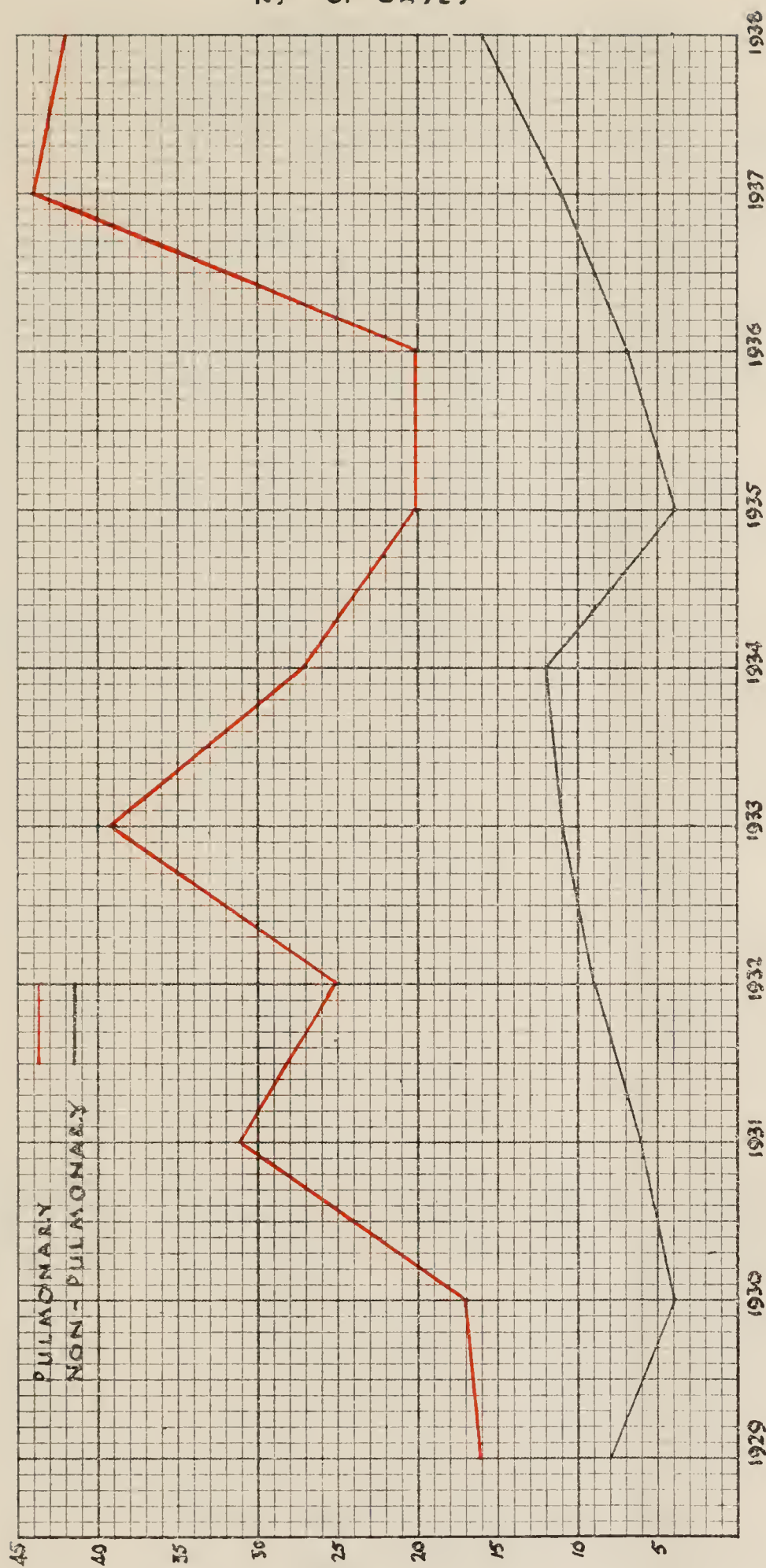
13 specimens of faeces.

The Council bears the expenses of the above.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

No action was taken under Section 66 of the Public Health Act, 1925, the matter being in the hands of the Surrey County Council.

NO OF CASES



INCIDENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS
1929-1938

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.

No action was necessary under these Regulations regarding tuberculous employees in the milk trade.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925, SEC. 62.

No action was needed for the compulsory removal to Hospital of infectious persons suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis whose lodging or accommodation prevented the adoption of proper precautions to prevent the spread of infection or who were not taking such precautions.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1938.

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5 ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
5-15 ..	—	1	3	1	—	—	—	—
15-25 ..	5	10	2	2	2	—	—	—
25-35 ..	5	6	3	2	4	3	—	—
35-45 ..	4	2	—	1	5	2	—	—
45-55 ..	3	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
55-65 ..	2	1	1	—	2	—	—	—
65 and upwards	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
Totals..	20	22	10	6	14	7	1	—

The number of cases of Tuberculosis notified during the year ending the 31st December, was 58, as will be seen from the following table.

1. Number notified by General Practitioners .. 29
2. Number notified by Institutions 19
3. Number transferred to Woking 9
4. Number brought to notice after death .. 1
- The actual cases arising in the District numbered 49.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

No case was notified during the year.

RAINFALL (INCHES), 1938.

Records taken at Goldsworth Road Depot.

Month	Monthly Totals	Greatest Fall in 24 Hours		Total Number of days of Rainfall	Number of Days with .04 inch or more Rainfall Recorded
		Amount	Date		
January ..	2.78	0.33	29th	21	16
February ..	0.46	0.15	26th	6	6
March ..	0.23	0.17	25th	3	1
April ..	0.05	0.03	23rd	3	—
May ..	1.42	0.39	3rd	12	7
June ..	0.44	0.12	27th	7	4
July ..	1.11	0.27	27th	11	8
August ..	2.24	0.81	12th	14	9
September ..	1.60	0.45	27th	15	8
October ..	2.59	0.39	3rd	19	13
November ..	3.8	1.12	25th	17	15
December ..	3.4	0.86	9th	20	18
Total ..	20.12	1.12 on Nov. 25th		148	105

Sewage Disposal Works, Old Woking.

Month	Monthly Totals	Greatest Fall in 24 Hours		Total Number of Days of Rainfall	Number of Days with .04 inch or more Rainfall Recorded
		Amount	Date		
January ..	2.47	0.30	29th	21	16
February ..	0.46	0.15	26th	7	5
March ..	0.16	0.08	25th	3	2
April ..	0.14	0.05	2nd	4	3
May ..	1.38	0.36	3rd	12	7
June ..	0.56	0.25	27th	5	4
July ..	1.30	0.31	15th	10	6
August ..	1.76	0.45	28th	11	11
September ..	1.75	0.54	29th	14	9
October ..	2.48	0.36	3rd	18	16
November ..	3.70	1.14	25th	17	15
December ..	2.98	0.77	9th	19	16
Total ..	19.14	1.14 on Nov. 25th		141	110

RAINFALL (INCHES), 1938—*continued.**Outfall Works, Wisley.*

Month	Monthly Totals	Greatest Fall in 24 Hours		Total Number of Days of Rainfall	Number of Days with .04 inch or more Rainfall Recorded
		Amount	Date		
January ..	2.58	0.27	14th	18	15
February ..	0.40	0.10	17 & 26th	6	5
March	0.17	0.08	25th	3	2
April	0.06	0.03	2 & 23rd	2	—
May	1.68	0.40	3 & 28th	12	9
June	0.62	0.32	27th	4	4
July	1.18	0.30	27th	7	6
August ..	2.42	1.11	12th	11	10
September ..	1.51	0.46	27th	12	8
October ..	2.57	0.42	3rd	14	13
November ..	3.77	1.21	25th	14	13
December ..	3.56	1.03	22nd	16	15
Total ..	20.52	1.21 on Nov. 25th		119	100

Scotland Bridge Depot, West Byfleet.

Month	Monthly Totals	Greatest Fall in 24 Hours		Total Number of Days of Rainfall	Number of Days with .04 inch or more Rainfall Recorded
		Amount	Date		
January ..	2.37	0.30	13th	17	16
February ..	0.50	0.20	26th	6	6
March	0.23	0.23	25th	1	1
April	0.03	0.03	24th	1	—
May	1.66	0.60	28th	9	8
June	0.49	0.25	27th	5	3
July	0.96	0.28	27th	7	7
August ..	2.04	0.65	12th	9	9
September ..	1.39	0.47	27th	10	10
October ..	2.34	0.38	3rd	13	13
November ..	2.54	1.00	25th	15	15
December ..	3.29	0.90	9th	17	17
Total ..	17.84	1.00 on Nov. 25th		110	105

